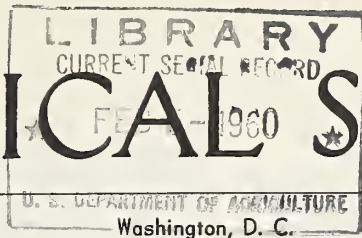


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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D. C.

SS-199

June 22, 1959

Good Crop Prospects

Crop Reporting Board sees the likelihood of another good crop year, taking the U. S. as a whole. Prospects on June 1 were "good to excellent" over most of the Nation. Areas with only "fair" prospects were small; those with "poor" prospects so minute as to appear relatively insignificant. The poorer-prospect areas--relatively small areas in the central far West and parts of the northern and southern Great Plains--reflected a scarcity of moisture.

Brighter Prospects in Other Areas

Prospects for crops in the Southwest showed up fairly bright, with stored water supplies generally favorable.

In parts of the Southeast, heavy May rains dampened the outlook for row crops; prospects, however, were more favorable than usual in this section, often plagued by excessive spring rains.

East of the Rocky Mountains, moisture supplies on June 1 were generally adequate to excessive for immediate needs.

In most western areas, reservoir storage supplies were satisfactory, but supplies from direct diversion of streamflow will often be short.

Pasture Condition Favorable

The U. S. pasture condition on June 1, at 87 percent, was 4 percentage points above the 10-year average, although 1 point below last year's excellent condition. Condition improved 6 points during May, compared with the usual 3-point gain. Pastures were in good to excellent condition except in the northern Great Plains, and in sections of the Southwest.

Average Hay Crop Indicated

The condition of all hay on June 1 was 84 percent of normal. This compared with 86 percent a year earlier and 84 for the 10-year average. Condition declined during May in most of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Western States, but improved in most North Central and South Central States.

Corn Planting About on Schedule

About 85 percent of the corn crop was planted by June 1. Planting, though slower than last year, was at about the usual rate.

In Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota about nine-tenths of the acreage was planted by June 1. In Nebraska and Kansas and in northern Missouri and southern Iowa, progress was slow, as wet ground retarded planting. In Illinois, about 85 percent had been planted but in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin the rate was slower. In Ohio, the usual nine-tenths was in the ground by June 1.

Wheat Forecast at 1,182 Million Bushels

All wheat production is forecast at 1,182 million bushels--nearly a fifth less than the record 1958 production but 10 percent above average. Estimate includes 941 million bushels of winter wheat, the fifth largest of record; and 240 million bushels of spring wheat, which is down 15 percent from last year's spring crop.

Durum wheat, at 22.2 million bushels, is about the same as last year's crop but much below the average of 29.4 million bushels.

Fewer Melons; Vegetables Same as Last Spring

Spring melon production is expected to be about a fifth below 1958. Other spring vegetables will total near last year's level. Substantially smaller spring crops of tomatoes, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, onions, and green peppers; larger volume of celery and lettuce.

Acreage of summer vegetables is slightly higher than that harvested in 1958, but melon acreage shows a decline of 14 percent.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	Apr. 15 1959	May 15 1959	Based on data for May 1959
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)	31.28	31.82	38.18
Wheat (bu.)	1.77	1.77	2.37
Rice (100 lb.)	4.91	4.87	5.86
Corn (bu.)	1.13	1.15	1.70
Peanuts (lb.)	10.6	11.7	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Butterfat in cream (lb.)	59.1	58.5	73.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)	3.89	¹ 3.74	4.96
Wool (lb.)	² 39.2	² 42.7	72.4
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)898	.901	1.29
Cottonseed (ton)	-	-	67.30
Flaxseed (bu.)	2.60	2.55	3.98
Hay, baled (ton)	18.80	18.40	25.20
Oats (bu.)602	.599	.840
Potatoes (cwt.)	1.28	2.51	2.32
Rye (bu.)976	.931	1.51
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)	1.80	1.85	2.55
Soybeans (bu.)	2.10	2.13	2.91
Sweet potatoes (cwt.)	4.58	4.09	5.56
Oranges, on tree (box)	2.72	3.29	2.20
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)	2.82	2.73	3.14
Beef cattle (100 lb.)	24.10	24.30	23.20
Calves (100 lb.)	29.00	29.10	25.60
Hogs (100 lb.)	15.60	15.50	21.70
Lambs (100 lb.)	19.10	20.60	25.80
Chickens, all (lb.)	15.9	15.5	27.0
Eggs (dozen)	28.1	25.1	47.5

¹ Preliminary

² Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

Good Prospects For Deciduous Fruits

Deciduous fruits are developing under generally favorable conditions. June 1 forecasts point to larger crops of peaches, pears, apricots, California dried prunes, and California plums than were produced in 1958. A smaller sweet cherry crop is in prospect, and western States expect fewer sour cherries than last year. Although the total U. S. peach crop--now estimated at 78.9 million bushels--is 11 percent larger than last year, most States except California expect a somewhat smaller crop.

The June 1 condition of California Clingstone peaches indicates a crop of 30 million bushels, up 43 percent from last year and the largest crop on record. Excluding the California Clingstones, which are mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is forecast at 48.9 million bushels, compared with 50 million last year and the average of 39.3 million.

More Apples Than Last Year

June 1 conditions for apples indicate a 1959 crop slightly greater than last year's large crop

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1958		1959		
	May	Yr.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹	57.8	58.1	58.6	59.2	59.6
Farm employment	8.3	7.5	6.5	7.4	8.1
Family	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.7	6.1
Hired	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	128	134	147	150	152
Total personal income payments ³	173	174	182	183	-
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	141	149	165	167	169
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	155	158	168	170	171
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	120	119	120	120	120
Farm commodities	98	95	91	92	91
Food, processed	113	111	107	107	108
Consumer price index ⁴	124	124	124	124	-
Food	122	120	118	118	-
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	256	250	244	244	245
Crops	232	223	220	223	230
Food grains	222	208	205	205	205
Feed grains and hay	161	154	155	161	163
Cotton	246	253	254	264	269
Tobacco	474	482	505	508	508
Oil bearing crops.....	233	225	223	225	230
Fruit	264	249	218	210	223
Commercial vegetables.....	251	240	264	261	254
Livestock and products	276	273	264	261	258
Meat animals	252	334	327	336	338
Dairy products	231	254	249	240	232
Poultry and eggs	173	169	154	135	126
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities.....	275	273	276	276	276
Used in living	288	287	287	287	288
Used in production	226	264	267	269	268
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	295	293	287	299	299
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted...	567	574	610	620	620
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	87	85	82	82	82

and well above average. Crop in the Eastern States is indicated somewhat larger than last year and substantially above average; Central States, up significantly from last year and sharply above average; Western States, down slightly from last year but somewhat higher than average. Amount of drop during June, and subsequent growing conditions, will affect final production estimate.

Larger Pear Crop

Pear crop, at 33 million bushels, is up from last year by 14 percent and 11 percent above average.

Orange Crop Nearly All Harvested

Of this season's 126-million-box orange crop, growers had harvested about 83 percent as of June 1. Some 21.3 million boxes remained to be harvested on that date, compared with 9.8 million a year earlier and 31.2 million on June 1, 1957.

Florida had only 4 million boxes of Valencias still unharvested on June 1 while California had 17.3 million boxes of oranges to be harvested, of which 16.7 million boxes were Valencias.

More Grapefruit Than Last Year

This season's grapefruit crop, at 43.3 million boxes, was 9 percent larger than a year ago. As

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Apr. 1958	Jan.-Apr. 1959
<u>Dairy Production</u>			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 53.8	¹ 53.5
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	662.3	674.8
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	602.6	598.4
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	491.8	470.6
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	303.5	303.1
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	187.6	200.0
<u>Poultry Production</u>			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 26.5	¹ 28.0
Poultry meat ²	Mil. lb.	1,365	1,573
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	82.7	90.3
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	166.9	273.3
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	8.2	18.8
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	127.0	179.7
Chicks hatched, total ³	Millions	¹ 1,226	¹ 1,271
Chicks hatched, broiler ³	Millions	¹ 772	¹ 835
Poults hatched ³ :			
Heavy breeds	Millions	¹ 51.0	¹ 51.6
Light breeds	Millions	¹ 6.7	¹ 9.3
<u>Meat Production²</u> (dressed weight)			
Beef.....	Mil. lb.	4,179	4,203
Veal.....	Mil. lb.	373	294
Pork	Mil. lb.	3,181	3,710
Lamb and mutton.....	Mil. lb.	233	264
Total red meat.....	Mil. lb.	7,966	8,471
<u>Slaughter²</u>			
Cattle	1,000 head	7,685	7,187
Calves.....	1,000 head	3,329	2,602
Hogs	1,000 head	23,839	27,259
Sheep and lambs.....	1,000 head	4,664	5,283

¹ Bureau of the Census.

² Federal Reserve Board.

³ Department of Commerce.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ January-May.

² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

of June 1, 3.2 million boxes remained unharvested compared with 1.5 million boxes a year ago and 4.9 million boxes on June 1, 1957. In Florida where 96 percent of the crop had been harvested there were still 1.3 million boxes. California had harvested only about one-fourth of its crop with 1.6 million boxes still to be picked. There were still some unharvested grapefruit in Arizona.

Lemon Crop About Same as Year Ago

The California lemon crop, estimated at 17 million boxes, was only slightly above last year, but 28 percent above average. Six million boxes were still to be harvested on June 1, compared with 7.3 million a year earlier.

Potato Crops Down From Last Year

The late spring potato crop is forecast at 22,657,000 hundredweight, 2 percent more than the May 1 estimate but 7 percent less than last year and 8 percent less than the 1949-57 average. The increase over last month was mostly accounted for by the larger crops in prospect in Texas, Arizona, and California. The California crop, now placed at 13,725,000 hundredweight, accounts for 61 percent of the total late spring crop.

The early summer potato crop, forecast at 13,931,000 hundredweight, is 3 percent below the 1958 crop but 14 percent above average. About 70 percent of the early summer crop is expected to be produced in Delaware, Eastern Shore of Virginia, Texas, and California.

Egg Production Up

Egg production in May, at 5,729 million eggs, was up from a year earlier by 3 percent. All regions except the North Atlantic showed increases over last year--10 percent increase in the South Atlantic, 6 percent in the South Central, 5 percent in the West, 3 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the West North Central States. A decrease of 2 percent occurred in the North Atlantic States. Total production January through May was up 5 percent from a year earlier.

Egg Prices in May Lowest Since 1941

Farmers averaged 25.1 cents a dozen for eggs in mid-May. This compared with 28.1 cents a month earlier and 36.8 cents in mid-May 1958. The downward egg price trend of the last several weeks was curtailed during the last half of May. Price advances occurred in eastern and mid-West areas; but only minor price change was noted in the West. Average egg prices received by farmers were the lowest for the month since 1941.

Last Year's Sugar Crops (Revised)

Production of sugar beets in 1958, revised figures, totaled 15,183,000 tons, only 2.1 percent below the 1957 record production of 15,505,000 tons. Sugarcane harvested for making sugar amounted to 6,182,000 tons compared with 6,334,000 tons in 1957.

Sugar production from the combined 1958 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane totaled 2,781,000 tons, raw value, up about 2 percent from 1957. The production was composed of 2,202,000 tons, raw value, from sugar beets and 579,000 tons from cane.

12 Percent More Spring Pigs Fall Crop May Be Up 9 Percent

The 1959 Spring pig crop totaled 58,494,000 head, an increase of 12 percent from last spring and the largest spring pig crop since 1951. Fall pig crop, based on intentions, is indicated at 46,000,000 head--up 9 percent from the 1958 fall crop.

Number of sows farrowed this spring totaled 8,266,000 head, which was 11 percent more than the 7,428,000 sows farrowed in the spring of 1958.

Pigs saved per litter this spring averaged 7.08, compared with 7.05 a year earlier and the record high of 7.12 per litter reached two years ago.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings by States, April 1959¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine.....	9,546	6,488	16,034
New Hampshire.....	3,957	972	4,929
Vermont.....	9,061	2,064	11,125
Massachusetts.....	8,722	4,856	13,578
Rhode Island.....	1,154	488	1,642
Connecticut.....	8,207	7,093	15,300
New York.....	50,441	17,607	68,048
New Jersey.....	13,846	7,448	21,294
Pennsylvania.....	49,755	15,396	65,151
Ohio.....	53,196	21,108	74,304
Indiana.....	59,232	20,908	80,140
Illinois.....	111,993	46,184	158,177
Michigan.....	34,099	15,144	49,243
Wisconsin.....	85,901	6,581	92,482
Minnesota.....	90,927	16,918	107,845
Iowa.....	159,594	23,691	183,285
Missouri.....	61,309	10,244	71,553
North Dakota.....	13,513	14,759	28,272
South Dakota.....	34,680	6,880	41,560
Nebraska.....	66,801	20,859	87,660
Kansas.....	60,252	31,551	91,803
Delaware.....	5,900	1,170	7,070
Maryland.....	13,809	5,264	19,073
Virginia.....	20,012	5,871	25,883
West Virginia.....	6,192	1,096	7,288
North Carolina.....	24,339	10,809	35,148
South Carolina.....	8,735	4,081	12,816
Georgia.....	32,937	7,473	40,410
Florida.....	16,043	84,133	100,176
Kentucky.....	21,702	3,354	25,056
Tennessee.....	20,128	4,598	24,726
Alabama.....	24,456	5,925	30,381
Mississippi.....	21,673	8,195	29,868
Arkansas.....	17,513	12,626	30,139
Louisiana.....	14,219	6,077	20,296
Oklahoma.....	25,022	6,367	31,389
Texas.....	85,304	18,468	103,772
Montana.....	11,460	9,814	21,274
Idaho.....	15,328	4,986	20,314
Wyoming.....	7,406	² - 124	7,282
Colorado.....	30,127	10,882	41,009
New Mexico.....	6,378	2,498	8,876
Arizona.....	16,547	10,586	27,133
Utah.....	9,135	992	10,127
Nevada.....	2,764	162	2,926
Washington.....	17,642	12,648	30,290
Oregon.....	15,168	6,525	21,693
California.....	87,174	73,816	160,990
United States.....	1,563,299	615,531	2,178,830

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

² Loan repayments exceeded receipts from sale of products.

Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	April 1959	May 1959 ²
CASH RECEIPTS		
Total marketings and CCC loans ³	2,179	2,300
Livestock and products	1,563	1,600
Meat animals	921	
Dairy products.....	390	
Poultry and eggs	221	
Other	31	
Crops	616	700
Food grains.....	78	
Feed crops	136	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	17	
Oil-bearing crops.....	47	
Tobacco	9	
Vegetables	108	
Fruits and tree nuts.....	92	
Other	129	
Government payments.....	21	
Grand total	2,200	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	96	98
Livestock and products.....	129	133
Crops	53	51

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

² Preliminary.

³ Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm value ²	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1958 average	\$1,065	\$427	\$638	40%
1958 April	1,085	452	633	42%
1959 March	1,036	408	628	39%
1959 April	1,033	405	628	39%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Sugar Crops Bring Growers \$224 Million

The estimated value of 1958 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane to the grower was \$224.4 million excluding payments under the Sugar Act. Sugar beet production was valued at \$174.6 million and sugarcane, including seed, at \$49.8 million.

Milk Production Down A Little

The 12,595 million pounds of milk produced on U. S. farms in May was 1 percent below a year earlier but 1 percent above the 10-year average for the month. On a per capita basis, May production provided 2.30 pounds of milk per person daily. This was 3 percent less than a year earlier, and 9 percent below the 10-year average.

Production January through May, at 53.5 billion pounds, was down from a year earlier by about one-half percent.

More Poultry Used in Canning

The 23,356,000 pounds of poultry used in canning and other processed foods in April topped a year earlier by 21 percent. Total so used consisted of 17,338,000 pounds of chickens, 6,010,000 pounds of turkeys and 8,000 pounds of other poultry, all ready-to-cook weight.

Big Increase In Inspected Poultry

Poultry certified under Federal inspection during the month of April totaled 345,406,000 pounds, ready-to-cook weight, compared with 94,852,000 pounds in April 1958. The large difference is due primarily to the fact that since January 1959 practically all poultry moving into interstate commerce has been processed under compulsory Federal inspection.

Farm Employment Down From Year Ago

8,112,000 persons were at work on U. S. Farms in late May, down from a year earlier about 3 percent; with rainy weather easing the pressure on farm field work in wide areas, particularly in the Southeast, and from the Dakotas southward. Total at work included 2,042,000 hired workers, down 6 percent from a year earlier, and 6,070,000 farm family workers, 2 percent under the comparable week a year ago.